

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXX

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING DECEMBER 2, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SCENES IN AUGUSTA YESTERDAY DURING THE EXCITING MAYORALTY CONTEST.

WALSH WINS THE MAYORALTY FIGHT

Election Was of the Cayenne Variety All the Way.

MONEY PLAYED A BIG ROLE

Votes Were Openly Purchased by the Various Partisans.

CITY OFFICIALS TOOK A PART

Former United States Senator Walsh Wins by a Plurality of 824 and Secured a Plurality of the White Votes—What Candidates Say.

By Alfred C. Newell.
Augusta, Ga., December 1.—(Special).—The great fight is finished and Hon. Patrick Walsh has received the majority of Augusta by a sweeping plurality. He is victor by an unprecedented and unexpected margin of votes.

A WORD WITH MR. WALSH ON THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION

Mayor-Elect of Augusta Gives The Constitution His Views on Municipal Government and Tells of His Fight and Victory.

Augusta, Ga., December 1.—(Special).—When Mr. Walsh in formally inaugurated tomorrow at noon, he will outline his policy of the next three years as mayor. Tonight he gave to The Constitution the causes which, in his mind, led to his election, and on idea of what issues would be put in force during the coming administration. He said:

"I consider the result an expression of the will of the people. I have advocated in municipal affairs and sought the trade and barter of city offices. I have attacked the rampant partisanship of city officers. I was the candidate of the people of Augusta; my victory I attribute to an expression of the will of the people to sustain me in the stand I have taken. I have never had any doubt but the majority of voters would appreciate the wisest course. Against me was arrayed the whole city government. I had to fight the machine. It was a battle from the beginning. I feel pleased that my friends were so loyal. I wish to thank them all. I shall give my utmost endeavor to put in practice all the principles I have advocated. I shall try to do what they demand."

had appeared real and substantial was swept away with startling suddenness by a grand swell of silent strength. It was more than the voice of the people. It was the emphatic condemnation of methods employed to besmirch the character of a man who is hailed tonight by thousands of pardoning citizens as a hero of the all-conquering victory.

The triumph of Mr. Walsh and his absolute vindication came in a way more emphatic than had been counted on. His followers had expected him to win. They were not prepared for the knockout which he gave with such stinging fury to Mr. Dan Kerr.

In the fourth ward, the largest in the city, Kerr claimed 1,500 before the election, and when he visited the polls there at noon and saw inevitable defeat staring him in the face, he fainted and was sent home in a carriage.

The success of Mr. Walsh is attributable to three causes—superior generalship in the capture of the polling places; the large number of silent voters who had not cared to be conspicuous in the preliminary battle, and the tireless efforts of a loyal host of friends, many of the most prominent citizens, who crowded in among gangs of colored voters all day.

The flutter of crisp five-dollar bills was a telling element and the Walsh people had a barrel on tap at every precinct. Mr. Kerr did not make the race which his supporters counted on. He was handicapped from the jump and never recovered. It was a mystery to the defeat in a philosophical way and accounts for his failure in the predominance of Walsh money. It was not expected that Mr. W. M. Dunbar would run heavy. He used no money and kept out of the scramble for negroes which the friends of the other candidates resorted to.

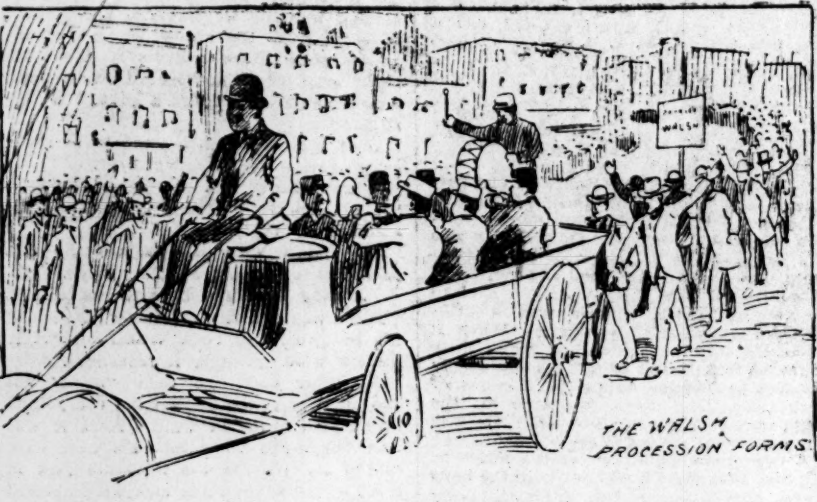
The day was notably free from serious difficulties. The most conspicuous incidents were the active attitude taken by city officials and the open purchase of ballots everywhere. It was late tonight before the final count was announced. This showed that Walsh had a plurality of 824 votes. The total vote cast was 7,502. Of this the white vote was: Walsh, 1,500; Kerr, 1,467, and Dunbar, 1,423.

The vote by wards was as follows:

Wards	Walsh	Kerr	Dunbar
First	672	316	359
Second	720	351	185
Third	731	322	155
Fourth	1,011	1,025	322
Fifth	229	449	349

The battle of the clans for the polling places was the most interesting feature prior to the opening of the boxes. This had kept up all night with terrific furore. Meetings had been held, barbecues prepared and every imaginable device concocted for herding the negro voters. The result of the election depended upon the control of these colored voters, and the voters were holding out to the highest bidders. It was superior generalship and skillful manipulation which placed the Walsh men in control of all the precincts except the fourth ward. Thousands of negroes had been herded together all night, entertained by brass bands, sermons from men of their own race, and crap-shooting games free to all.

It was 8 o'clock when the polls opened, and the Walsh forces had taken possession of four out of the five voting places. In the bloody fourth.



BILL TO SAVE MRS. NOBLES' LIFE

Legislature Comes to the Aid of the Convicted Murderess.

CRIMINAL LAW TO BE CHANGED

The Bill Abolishes the Death Penalty for Females.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON FAVORS MEASURE

He Is Said to Have Inspired the Bill. It Is Intended to Fit Mrs. Nobles' Case as Well as Others.

The Georgia legislature has come to the aid of Mrs. Nobles. It is highly probable that a bill will be passed which will save the Twigg county murderess from the gallows.

Mr. Berry, of Whitfield, introduced a bill last night which makes it impossible for the death sentence to be inflicted upon a woman who has been found guilty of murder unless the jury expressly recommends that she be hanged.

The bill does not mention the name of Mrs. Nobles and there are some who think it cannot affect her case, but it is known that the bill was introduced at the request of one who had the Nobles case in view. Mr. Berry says that the bill will save Mrs. Nobles if it passes in time.

As the jury which tried Mrs. Nobles did not recommend that she be hanged, the bill will save her life. If it is found that the bill as it now stands will not effect its purpose, it will be so amended as to fit her case.

It was stated in the house that the bill was introduced at the suggestion of Governor Atkinson, who was anxious to learn the sentiments of the general assembly on the subject. The governor will soon be called upon to commute Mrs. Nobles' sentence, and he doubtless would feel relieved if there was a law on the statutes that named life imprisonment as a penalty for murder committed by a woman. The bill in full is as follows:

"A bill to be entitled an act to fix the penalty in cases of conviction of a female for a capital offense and to amend the act in relation to the death penalty in such cases."

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that from and after the passage of this act the death penalty shall be inflicted upon a female convicted of a capital felony under the laws of the state, and in the absence of such recommendation, the judge, upon a verdict of guilty, shall sentence the female to be confined in the penitentiary for life."

"Sec. 2. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid that all laws and parts in conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed."

HEER CELLULOID COMB ABRAZE.

Serious Accident to Miss Bertie Wilson, in Kentucky.

Vanceburg, Ky., December 1.—Miss Bertie Wilson, of South Manchester, this morning, sixteen years of age, cousin of Hon. R. D. Wilson, of this city, met with a novel and fearful accident yesterday afternoon.

She was sitting in front of a coal stove making a drawing, her head bent low, when, quick as a lightning flash, her celluloid comb caught fire. The blaze at once enveloped her head. She ran screaming into the dining room. Her father happened to be in and, keeping his presence of mind, seized a bucket of water and poured it over the girl's head.

The flames were stopped, but not before all her hair was burned off and a large section of the scalp injured. Her clothing also ignited and her arms, back and shoulders were badly burned.

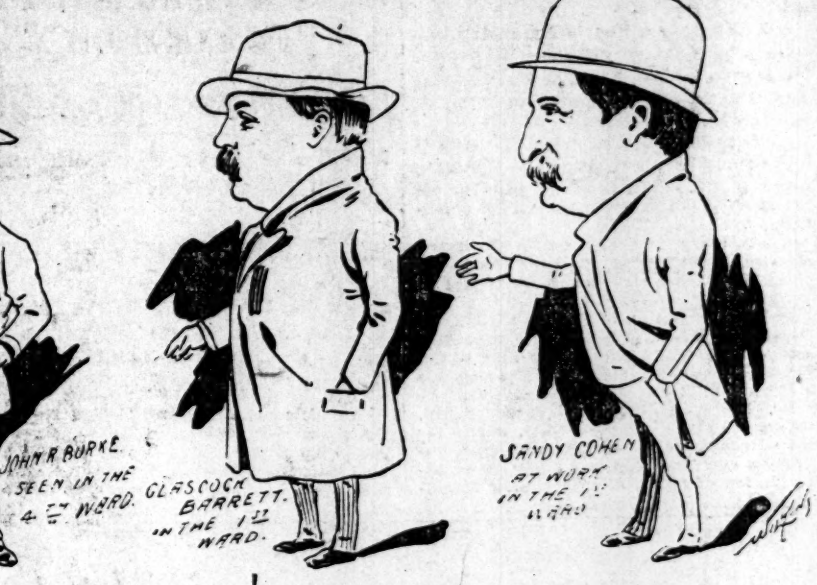
ST. LOUIS BUILDING BURNED.

Large Fire Does Damage to Amount of \$200,000.

St. Louis, December 1.—Fire was discovered in the A. O. Sawyer & Co. paper factory on Locust, near Third street, at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon and within an hour the establishment was in ruins and a number of adjoining buildings were badly damaged. The general loss is estimated at over \$200,000.

Just how the fire started is not known, the flames suddenly bursting from the second floor of the five-story building. It contained highly inflammable material and was soon a roaring furnace, the fire communicating across the narrow street, to the Economic Bindery plant, the Young McKinley Printing Company, the Missouri Engraving Company, Woodward-Tierman Printing Company and Higgins Map Printing Company.

There were a hundred employees in the paper factory, but all made their escape in safety. At 4:30 o'clock the walls of the paper company fell, crushing in the McKinney Company's plant.



"I NEVER SAW MORE CORRUPT MANAGEMENT," SAYS COLLIER

Atlanta's Chief Executive Says He Believes There Will Be No More Such Elections in Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., December 1.—(Special).—Mayor C. A. Collier, of Atlanta, was in Augusta during the day. He came to be a student of election methods in this place. I saw Mr. Collier tonight at the Arlington. He was jubilant over the Walsh victory, but bitter in his denunciation of the methods here.

"I have visited all the polling places," he said. "I never saw more corrupt management. The Atlanta system is the only true way. The rest is a sham. The only plan I have seen money openly handed to men today for their votes."

"More to be regretted than all else is the partnership of the city officials. I have seen the fire chief and the chief of police taking active stands in the night today. In Atlanta they would be expelled almost if they expressed their opinion. The red wagons of the city officers have been dashing about all day. This is a crying shame."

"I have talked with the various candidates, and I think it is safe to say that there will never be another negro election for a white mayor in Augusta."

"Sooner" army he addressed a letter to Secretary Bliss, in which he asserts that he has no desire on the part of himself or his men to act in defiance of law or the principles of justice. He was jubilant over the Walsh victory, but bitter in his denunciation of the methods here.

"But, by the memory of George Washington, sir, we have the right of free born American citizens to expect consideration from you and all other servants of the people."

"We are in earnest, sir, and will stand no trifling or arbitrary treatment from the Indian agents and government officials."

"This matter is determined to invade the reservation. The boomer declares his army will be ready to move by the middle of the month."

BROKE JAIL AT SYLVANIA.

Four Prisoners Get Away—Pursued Fifteen Miles.

Sylvania, Ga., December 1.—(Special).—The prisoners broke jail here last night, and four of them have made good their escape. No one sleeps in the jail, and the negroes prized their way out of the door with a stick of wood. Willie Lovett, a chain-gang roust, did not wish to leave, but was over and informed Sheriff Bear-trick of their escape. The sheriff's bloodhounds were put on their trail, but the prisoners, it is thought, had several hours the start of the dog. He followed the trail for fifteen miles, leaving the officers behind, and it is probable ran the negroes to bay, but as the pressing party had lost him he came back home, reaching here several hours ahead of them.

Two of the negroes who escaped were under sentence to the penitentiary, and two to the chain-gang.

NO NEW JURORS FOR LUETGERT.

Some Warm Times Between McEwen and Harmon.

Chicago, December 1.—The examination of talesmen in the Luetgert case today was marked by many conflicts between Assistant State's Attorney McEwen and Attorney Harmon, counsel for the defense. Judge Gary was required to interfere frequently. Attorney Harmon in catechizing venire men took frequent occasion to attack the reliability of police testimony.

No new jurors were accepted, though several venire men were passed for further questioning by one side or the other.

O'FERRALL DISCUSSES LYING.

In His Message Proposes Remedy To Correct Evil.

Richmond, Va., December 1.—In his message to the general assembly, Gov. O'Ferrall discusses the lying testimony and proposes legislation to correct the evil.

He urges that a heavy pecuniary penalty be imposed on each county and city in which a lying occurs; that wherever the military may be called out to protect a prisoner in a county or city, such county or city be charged with the expense of the same, and its officers who allow prisoners to be taken from their custody without first having exhausted all possible means to protect their prisoners, be summarily suspended until the question of dismissal shall be determined by a jury.

Also that there be only one penalty for rape, and that death.

Spalding Sent to Penitentiary.

Chicago, December 1.—Charles Warren Spalding, ex-president of the Globe Savings bank, was today sentenced to an indefinite term in the penitentiary. He was charged with embezzling funds of the University of Illinois, of which he was treasurer.

WEST POINT WINS; RECEIVER DENIED

Consent Verdict Reached in the Nelson Bill.

CHARTER IS DECLARED VALID

Verdict Says the Property Is Being Properly Managed.

SAYS CORPORATION DID NOT DISSOLVE

Mr. Nelson Asked for Receiver, Alleging That the Road's Charter Had Expired, Which the Verdict Denies—Plaintiffs To Pay Costs.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad has won in the fight that was made upon its charter by Mr. Levi Nelson. In a consent verdict which was reached yesterday morning the receiver was denied, the application for injunction was refused and Mr. Nelson, the plaintiff, as appears from the court papers, was ordered to pay

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COL. W. D. CHIPLEY DIES IN WASHINGTON

Sketches of a Man Who Was Prominent
in Three States.

BEGAN BUSINESS IN KENTUCKY

Served Bravely Through the War as
a Confederate Soldier.

THEN WENT INTO BUSINESS IN GEORGIA

Florida Was Next the Scene of His
Operations, Where He Grew Prominent
in Politics.

Columbus, Ga., December 1.—(Special.)—Colonel W. D. Chipley, whose death occurred in Washington this morning, was born in Columbus in 1840, being a son of Dr. Chipley, who came here from Kentucky. When he was quite young his parents returned to Kentucky, going to Lexington. Young Chipley was educated there, and when he grew up to be a man he moved to Louisville, where he engaged in business. When the war broke out Mr. Chipley, together with many other prominent Kentuckians, came south. He was a member of the famous Kentucky brigade, which was one of the bravest bodies of troops in the confederate service. Colonel Chipley's war record was an honorable one. He filled the office of adjutant.

He Comes to Georgia.
After the war Colonel Chipley came to Columbus, where he went into business. He was a merchant, and he was highly successful. He was at one time chairman of the county democratic executive committee, and was quite prominent in local politics. When the renegade Ashburn was killed, Colonel Chipley was one of the men arrested, charged with being implicated in the killing. He was arraigned before the federal court martial at Atlanta. The federal officials singled out Colonel Chipley, determined to make an example of him, because of his prominence. He was really innocent of the charge. He was not connected with the Ashburn killing. The court martial resulted in his acquittal. Ashburn was a white republican whose politics and manner were quite obnoxious to the respectable people of the community. One night he was killed at his home.

Civilian Chipley married Miss Billups, who, with several children, now survives him. He numbered his warm friends and admirers in Columbus by the score.

His Removal to Florida.
About twenty years ago Colonel Chipley removed to Florida, and has been a resident of that state ever since. Colonel Chipley was one of the originators of what is now the Columbus and Rome railroad, extending from here to Greenville, Ga. He was its superintendent and general manager of the road which, when it was built, was known as the North and South railroad. The town of Chipley, Fla., is named for him, as is also the town of Chipley, Fla., as well as the steamer W. D. Chipley, which once plied the Chattahoochee river.

LUICIAN KNIGHT ON GRADY.

Fulton Club To Entertain the Legislature
December 10th.

The Fulton Club, one of Atlanta's foremost social organizations, is preparing to entertain the members of the legislature in an elaborate manner on the night of December 10th.

The feature of the occasion will be the address of Mr. Lucian L. Knight, of the Constitution, on the life and works of Henry Grady. The Columbia theater has been engaged especially for the occasion, and the event will be a notable one in every respect.

Mr. Knight is recognized as being one of the foremost orators of the south. He will give much thought and time to the preparation of his oration, which is certain to be eloquent and forceful. No subject could be better than the review of the life of the man the entire country honors, and who was one of the pillars of the new south.

Immediately after the lecture the members of the legislature will repair to the rooms of the club, where an hour will be spent in social intercourse and a sumptuous repast will be served.

The entire public is invited to the lecture. An audience of unusual brilliancy will undoubtedly be present to honor this young orator and the great Grady.

ANOTHER COLD WAVE TODAY.

The Thermometer May Go to Freezing
Again Tonight.

Another cold wave will strike Atlanta some time today. The thermometer will be low early this morning, and tonight it will be uncomfortably cold.

This wave, as usual, originated in the northwest, and is slowly moving in this direction. It will probably be cold for several days and some rain is also expected.

The thermometer is low in the northwest and may go down to 30 tonight and early tomorrow morning.

WATER BOARD MEETS.

Reports of Superintendent Woodward
and Secretary Brown Submitted.

The board of water commissioners held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. The usual matters of routine were acted upon and the regular reports of Superintendent Woodward and Secretary Brown were received.

The report of Superintendent Woodward shows the progress of the work of the mechanical department and that of Mr. Brown shows the financial workings and condition of the department. Both reports are complete, and their readiness was noted with interest by the members of the board.

FREE BOOK TO MEN ONLY,



which deals with those weaknesses resulting from Errors of Youth, such as Drains, Night Losses, Weak Back, Impotency, Varicocele, etc. Explains to you fully just why Electricity cures and Cures Permanently. It tells all about the world-famous DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT for Weak Men, young or old. I am the inventor, and with it I cured 5,000 last year. NO C. O. D. FRAUD OR FREE my opinion of your case.

DR. D. T. SANDEN, 826 Broadway New York.



COLONEL W. D. CHIPLEY.

EGAN TO MEET CAMP'S COMMITTEE

Central's Vice President Talks About
West Side Crossing.

MAY MAKE PROPOSAL TODAY

He Expects To Hear from the Southern
Railway Directors.

COMMITTEE WILL ASK FOR DEFINITE ACTION

The Railroads Are Expected To Agree
To Defray One-Half of Viaduct
Expenses.

Mr. John M. Egan, vice president of the Central Railroad Company, will meet with the bridge committee of the general council today and discuss the question of providing an adequate means of crossing the railroad tracks to and from the west side. Mr. Egan is expected to make a proposition on the part of the Central and Southern railroads, the bridge committee will ask him to state what his road, co-operating with the Southern, will do toward bearing a part of the expense of building a viaduct over the tracks at Mitchell street or building a bridge to extend Alabama street.

Just what offer Mr. Egan will make is not known. The status of the entire matter is about as follows:

Several months ago the city and the Central and Southern railroads, through their representatives, discussed the advisability and feasibility of constructing a viaduct at Mitchell street. After various conferences the Central and Southern submitted a joint proposition to give the city \$5,000 in cash toward the expense of the viaduct. The city thought this amount too little and the scheme was abandoned for that reason.

The Pending Proposition.
The city, through the bridge committee, has recently suggested to the railroads the propriety of the roads bearing one-half the expense of the viaduct jointly, the city to pay the other half.

Now Mr. Egan is expected to say if his road and the Southern will accept this proposition, contingent upon its approval by the general council.

Will Mr. Egan's road and the Southern agree to the proposition? Mr. Egan is not saying yet what he will agree to do on the part of the Central and Southern. He says he is waiting to hear from the Southern people as to what that company will do in the matter.

He hopes to hear from the Southern this morning, or at least in time to arrange the matter before the meeting of the bridge committee. He says the Central is ready to act. His road has communicated with the Southern people and were informed that the question had been referred to the directors of the Southern. Yesterday no further answer had been received.

What Mr. Egan Says.

Mr. Egan says:
"The Central and Southern made a proposition to give the city \$5,000 toward building the Mitchell street viaduct. The city said that was not enough and now suggests that the roads give a larger amount. That is another question and one which has to be considered by the Central and Southern. As soon as a proper understanding can be reached the roads will notify the bridge committee what they will agree to do. I hope to be able to announce a definite proposition while in the city."

The roads will also be requested to submit propositions looking to the erection of

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VETS ARRANGE FOR THE BIG REUNION

First Steps Looking Toward the Details
Were Taken Yesterday.

COMMITTEES ARE APPOINTED

Colonel W. A. Hemphill Unanimously
Chosen Chairman.

ATLANTA WILL EXTEND A ROYAL WELCOME

Various Committees That Have Been
Named To Go To Work in Earn-
est for the Convention.

One of the most important steps toward preparing for the reunion of confederate veterans was made yesterday at noon when the Confederate Veterans' Reunion Association met in the ballroom of the Kimball house and began organizing for the work before them.

The meeting of the executive committee was called by President C. A. Evans and great stress was laid upon its importance. In pursuance of the call a representative number of the committee was present yesterday morning.

The object of the meeting was to effect organization for the work of making the necessary arrangements for the entertainment of the thousands of veterans who will pour into Atlanta next summer. The meeting was called to order by General Evans as president of the association, and he told of the importance of the action about to be taken and of the great amount of work before the sub-committees to be appointed. He said the executive committee should be a working body. Great care had been taken in the selection of the members of the association, men who had an interest in the matter and who were known as hard workers had been appointed. A great crowd of people would come to Atlanta on the day of the reunion, he said, and would take advantage of the hospitable spirit Atlanta has always displayed toward visitors. It would take a great amount of work, time and money to entertain them.

General Evans stated that one of the most necessary portions of the work was the appointment of sub-committees so that the labors of the association could be carried on in a business like manner. He had made a list of the committees he thought necessary and furnished it to the meeting. The committees were as follows:

Rules, finance, transportation, quarters, commissary, decoration, halls, badges, music, publicity, military.

General Evans then stepped down from the chair. He was nominated as temporary chairman of the committee and was unanimously chosen.

Colonel W. A. Hemphill then nominated Captain J. W. English permanent chairman of the executive committee. Captain English declined the nomination on the ground that he was attending to some important business in connection with the Eagle and Phoenix mills of Columbus and would be out of the city a great portion of the time. He would serve in any other capacity.

Colonel Hemphill Elected Chairman.
Captain T. B. Neal then said: "What we want in the chairman of this committee, gentlemen, is capacity. We want a man who will give his time and attention to the work. We all know the capacity of Colonel W. A. Hemphill, and I nominate him chairman of this committee."

Colonel Hemphill stated that he was a very busy man and the office would require a great deal of work. He thought there were other men present who were not as busy as himself.

Colonel Hemphill was the only nominee, and when his name was put before the committee he was unanimously chosen chairman.

He made a short talk, in which he accepted the office, and said that the president and the executive committee were his hearts were in the work. He thought that the reunion would be equal to any that has ever yet been held.

Captain English then made a motion that the chairman appoint a committee of five to recommend the members of the various committees and secretary and other officers.

The motion was passed and Colonel Hemphill named as the committee Captain English, Captain Neal, Colonel West, Colonel Murphy and Judge Calhoun.

On motion of Mr. Albert Howell the president was empowered to fill any vacancies that might occur on the executive committee from time to time. The president then closed the meeting by expressing his confidence in the committee and finding out just exactly who will give their attention to the work.

The executive committee adjourned and will meet again at the call of the chairman.

To Appoint Sub-Committees.
Colonel Hemphill called a meeting of the committee of five for this afternoon at 6 o'clock at his office in The Constitution building at which time the different committees which will be sub-committees to the executive committee will be selected and recommended back to the executive committee.

When these committees are selected the organization for the work will be completed and then the most important part of the work of the executive committee will begin. The members realize the magnitude of the reunion and they depend on the city and citizens to give them complete co-operation in the work of preparing for the entertainment of the veterans.

Free Cure for Men

A MICHIGAN MAN OFFERS TO
SEND HIS DISCOVERY FREE.

Claims To Be a Benefactor To Weak-
ened Manhood.

A citizen of Marshall, Mich., believes he has solved the problem as to whether or not it is worth the struggle. In his own particular case there is no doubt but what he is able to be strong and healthy and he agrees to send free to any man who will take the trouble to write for it. From his statement it seems that for many years he suffered with extreme nervousness, brought on by circumstances that happened before reaching an age when men are supposed to know what they are doing and to measure the consequences thereof.

Like many others, he tried the various remedies offered by specialists for the treatment of weakness peculiar to men, and it was this experience that drove him to a little study and research for his own benefit. He asserts that his two years' suffering, both mentally and physically, was turned to unbounded joy in a single night through a rare combination of medicine that literally made him young again. It is the prescription of this discovery that his enthusiasm leads him to offer to any man who is or who feels that his animation, or the fire of ambition, has left him, and needs something that will not only brace him up and enable him to be prepared for any undertaking that may present itself, but will also give him a permanent interest in giving years more of an active life. He is a man of high character and his offer is a genuine one. He is a man of high character and his offer is a genuine one. He is a man of high character and his offer is a genuine one.

What Mr. George Hulse, of the George Hulse Clothing Co., says
"Messrs. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Company, Atlanta, Ga. Gentlemen: I took a good sized base burner from my hall last winter and put in your 'Estate Oak.' The 'Estate Oak' heats the whole lower floor, hall and four rooms, and the same thing upstairs.

"It is the best stove I have ever tried. It burns anything you put in it—soft coal, hard coal, coke. The heat can be regulated better than in any stove I have ever tried. It is an unqualified success. Truly yours,
GEORGE HULSE."

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH CO.

Gives Women Health.

GRANGER, Texas, April 20, 1897.

I have been shut in for almost six years with female troubles. I tried all recommended patent medicines and spent hundreds of dollars for doctors and received very little benefit from it all. I have now used two bottles of Wine of Cardui and a small package of Theoford's Black-Draught and am a great deal better. These medicines are a great blessing to women.

SALLIE CHAMBERS.

RAYMONDVILLE, Texas Co., Mo.
March 29th, 1897.

My system has been all run down and I am taking Wine of Cardui as a tonic. I have only used it a few days but I am very much pleased with the results. It has benefited me greatly.
Mrs. A. J. FREDERICK.



WINE OF CARDUI

The best medicine in the world to
give health to women is McElree's

Wine of Cardui. With this great remedy before them there is no necessity for women to be sick and irritable and despondent. Nine times out of ten when a woman is out of humor she is not well. And nearly always when she is not well there is some derangement or weakness in the delicate menstrual organs. Wine of Cardui corrects those derangements. It gives a woman perfect health. And a healthy woman is naturally a happy, cheerful woman. She can perform all the duties of wifehood and motherhood. Why don't you try Wine of Cardui.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

LUMBER DON'T BUY TILL YOU GET OUR PRICES. LUMBER SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO., 62 W. Hunter St. Phone 532.

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DAILY.

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To begin your Xmas Fruit Cakes, and
...OUR Raisin Seeder

Is beyond a doubt indispensable for all occasions of this kind or any other, for this SEEDER is simple, adjustable and does rapid work. It will seed raisins wet or dry. Our price only 85 cents.

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68 AND 68 PEACHTREE STREET

Best Jellico Lump, \$4.00 ton
Best Jellico Nut, \$3.50 ton
A good Nut Coal for stove, \$2.50 ton.
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"Estate Oaks," "Estate Radiators"
"Estate Base Burners," made in nine
ty-four styles and sizes, suitable for
the smallest evening room to the
largest halls; will burn soft or hard
coal, coke or wood. Their wonder-
ful operations in use are a revelation
to those who know only the old-style
stoves.

The most wonderful heating stove
on earth.

Coal bills impoverish the poor and
disgust the rich. "Estate Oaks" do
neither. The saving in fuel bills in
one season pays the cost of an "Estate
Oak." No other just as good
Call and see our affidavits where we
have kept a continuous fire in an
"Estate Oak" seventy-three hour
with forty pounds of coal.

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HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH CO.



HUNTING

For clothing. What kind? Why
his hunting suit of course! The
only place to find them is at The

Clark Hardware Company, corner
of Edgewood Avenue and Peach-
tree Street. We have everything

in this line from the cheapest can-
vas to the finest corduroy goods.

Write us for catalogue of guns and
general sporting goods and we will
mail you one free of charge. This
will interest the male part of the

family, but if the ladies will call on
us we can show them an elegant as-
sortment of house-furnishing goods.

Do not forget the name.

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Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

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NO FEE
UNTIL
CURED.

Dr. Grady's wonderful Irish
Invigorator, the great strength-
giver for Lost Manhood, over-
comes prematureness, and
stops all unnatural drains and
restores the system to its
normal condition. All organs enlarged
and strengthened.

BETTER THAN GOLD.
BOOK AND BOX OF MEDICINE FREE.
All letters confidential and goods sent with
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CRISTAL MED. CO., Lowell, Mass.
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Within a
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Elgin Water
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The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

CLARK HOWELL, Editor
W. A. HENPHILL, Business Manager

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MACON, GA.—Southern Department, W. D. Bonkman, Manager, 357 Second St. Phone 123.
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NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building
and Advertising Managers for all territory outside of
Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., December 2, 1897.

The Bankers Will Agitate.

The following letter from a correspondent in southwest Georgia deserves both attention and comment:

Americus, Ga., November 30, 1897.—Editor Constitution: I notice with a great deal of pleasure the call of the Atlanta bankers for a meeting of representatives of the southern banks in Atlanta on the 15th instant to discuss the question of currency reform and to demand the enactment of legislation by congress that will prevent bank panics and currency famines. Agitation is necessary to the cure of the people. We were notified in the last campaign that the only thing in the way of prosperity was confidence, and that agitation prevented the return of confidence. This was a republican argument. Now we find that our representative business men throughout the country are joining in the agitation for relief. I congratulate them and I congratulate The Constitution on the thorough and complete vindication of its position. A WIREGRASS BANKER.

We presume that there were many honest and even thoughtful men who imagined last year that the hard times were due to democratic agitation for currency reform, or, in other words, for financial relief. They were misled by the catch-penny phrases of that class which does not want currency reform, except in the direction of making money dearer and scarcer, and which, in times of currency famines, makes its largest profits. It was this class which declared that all that was necessary to prosperity was a return of confidence, and that the efforts of those who were agitating for relief and reform drove confidence out of the country.

It was, indeed, a very specious and tricky argument, and hundreds of business men and bankers fell into the trap set for them, forgetting that in a popular government there can be no relief from established abuses and no real reforms except as the result of agitation. The agitation which the so-called conservative interests deplored and deprecated last year has been going on in this republic from the year of its foundation, and will continue to go on as long as the people are divided into parties.

But those who really believed that a return of confidence would restore prosperity were very quickly undeceived. After the election all agitation came to a standstill. Those who had been agitating for reform and relief were the first to say to Mr. McKinley and the republicans that they asked for nothing but the restoration of prosperity. They said: "Give us prosperity by a high tariff or by any other republican method, and you'll hear no more of the demands which we have been making. All we ask or desire is a restoration of prosperity."

But did the cessation of agitation restore prosperity? The answer to this question is to be found in the fact that the bankers of the south, led by those of Atlanta, who are as conservative as any business men in the world, are preparing to agitate for relief and reform. Their methods are not those advocated by the agitators last year, but the ends they aim at are precisely the same. Here are some of the proposed reforms:

"To give smaller towns the benefit of better banking facilities, so that every honest man will have meted out to him the credit he is entitled to."

"To give producers of every kind and in every section ample currency at reasonable rates of interest to handle and hold their crops or manufactures until they desire to dispose of them."

"To make all banks equal under any law of the United States providing for banks of issue."

"To prevent bank panics and currency famines."

For years The Constitution has been agitating on these lines. We have pointed out time and again that the law which limits the borrowing of money to those who own or who can command government bonds is a deadly blow at the basis of all business—credit. We have shown that while this may have been necessary when the law was passed (in 1866) to give substantial market value to government bonds, it is no longer necessary. The banks may issue billions of notes, but so long as character and integrity are ruled out of the loan market, just so long will there be a contraction of the currency, so far as ordinary business is concerned.

For saying these and other timely things, The Constitution has been accused of "attacking" the banks. As a

matter of fact, however, there are hundreds of national bankers who agree with every criticism The Constitution has made on the law. But we mention this merely by way of reminiscence.

The main thing to consider is the important fact that the bankers themselves are beginning to realize that there is real necessity for reform along some lines advocated by those who, twelve months ago, were labeled as "agitators." Seeing the necessity, the banks do not hesitate to agitate, and we think it is a very good thing that they are willing to do so. They proceed, too, in a businesslike way. They issue a call for a convention—which we trust will contain a representative from every southern bank, for the reforms proposed are of vital importance to this section—and then when the convention meets there will ensue the agitation of discussion.

Let us hope that this event will give to "agitation" its proper meaning in the minds of business men. Reforms cannot be carried without it; relief can only be obtained as the result of it. It is true that there is no prospect that the republicans will pay any attention to the demands of the southern banks. Indeed, it is certain that they will oppose the most important propositions put forward by the Atlanta bankers in their platform. But that is no reason why agitation in favor of them should not begin and go on until the people of all sections are brought to see their importance. In this way the national platform of the democratic party will achieve its triumphant vindication.

A Dangerous Measure.

To a casual observer it appears that the legislature is going wild in the matter of insurance legislation. The passage by the house of the Dodson bill gives a blow to the insurance interests of the state which will not be without its effect even though the bill should fail of passage in the senate. The fact that a bill of this kind meets the approval of even one branch of the legislature is enough to put the people to thinking and to threaten the stability of outside investments in Georgia business. It is to be hoped that the bill will be defeated by the senate, and it is confidently predicted that it will be.

The bill, as passed by the house, establishes a premium on insurance fraud. It refuses to permit any insurance company to cancel a policy, even where fraud in the application for such policy has been clearly proven, unless the company first pays to the policy holder, on whom such fraud has been fixed, the amount of his premiums already paid in, with more interest than any company can earn on its first returns. In order to obtain an insurance policy, a designing schemer can make the most fraudulent pretensions without any risk to himself. If he should be detected before his policy becomes non-contestable by limitation, the company cannot cancel the policy, even though fraud is admitted, unless it first returns the premiums paid in, with interest. A man who thus proceeds to deliberately defraud an insurance company has every thing to gain and nothing to lose, for if he can conceal his fraud until the policy reaches the non-contestable period the policy thus obtained takes equal rank with a policy issued to an honest man on an honest application in which no misrepresentations are made. The bill passed by the house thus does injustice not only to the insurance companies, but to their honest policy holders, whose dividends will be thus cut down.

The measure which has passed the house virtually puts the approval of the state on such frauds, and we do not believe that a measure which, whatever may be its object, has such an effect, will receive the approval of the senate.

Two Splendid Achievements.

An article which recently appeared in the news columns of The Constitution has been commended by some of the good people of Nashville as reflecting, in a sense, upon the results achieved by the promoters of the Tennessee Centennial exposition, and as evincing at this end of the line a disposition to foster comparisons between that exposition and the one in which the people of Atlanta felt so much pride.

The Nashville American puts this construction upon the article in question, and makes its reference to the matter the occasion for a strong editorial endorsement of the Tennessee enterprise. The American speaks of the obstacles which had to be overcome by the promoters of the exposition, and points to the results with pride.

The Constitution takes pleasure in endorsing everything which The American has to say about the success achieved by the Centennial exposition management, and begs to assure The American and the people of Tennessee that there has been no relation at all between the part of Atlanta in any way befitting that enterprise. On the contrary, Georgia and the entire south feel a pride in its success. There should be no jealous comparisons between that exposition and the one in which the people of Atlanta felt so much pride.

Colonel Walsh's Victory.

As the result of the most notable, as well as the noisiest and longest municipal campaign ever known in Georgia, Hon. Patrick Walsh has been triumphantly elected mayor of Augusta. The selection of this man, the approval of the whole state, but the news of Colonel Walsh's brilliant victory will be read with pleasure today throughout the country. He is one of Georgia's most distinguished sons, and we have never for a moment believed that Augusta would defeat him for the mayoralty. The tubular city of the far north, in the position and the adverse conditions confronting Colonel Walsh, render his victory the more notable, without reflecting discredit on either of his two well-known adversaries.

The two municipal elections which occurred on yesterday in Atlanta and Augusta offer striking contrasts at almost every point.

lot box there was not the least disturbing element to mar the tranquil character of the election. Business went on as usual without jar or friction; and save for the interest which every good citizen naturally felt in the result, there was little to suggest that a city election was in progress. Disorder and drunkenness were both completely eliminated from the polls, and everything passed off in perfect harmony.

Not so with the election in Augusta. The voting precincts of that city presented the appearance of pandemonium turned loose, and every interest of the city felt the effect of its demoralizing influence. On account of the importance of the leading stake at issue and the eagerness to sweep the field which characterized each party to the contest, there was no hesitation to employ those methods which are commonly invoked when ignorance is to be dealt with at the ballot box. To Augusta's credit it must be predicted, in view of the experience through which she passed on yesterday, that in the future she will seek to carefully avoid such contests by adopting methods which are calculated to decide important issues without demoralizing the community.

What accounts for this difference between the two elections? The question is not difficult to answer. Some two months ago Atlanta submitted her municipal issues to a white primary and obtained therefrom the untrammeled expression of the intelligent white voters of this city. The result was reached without friction or confusion. Having settled the issues which confronted her in the primary election, there were no further issues to disturb her in yesterday's election, and the contest passed off in marked contrast with the one which demoralized the sister city. Augusta should carefully note the lesson which Atlanta holds out to her, and should hereafter settle its municipal contest by the primary method. It is the best way, and we are sure that the conservative sentiment of our sister city will agree to have more such campaigns as these through which the city has just gone.

The legislature is pie for the country.

Nobody has ever been able to find out why the general assembly is so mixed up on the convict question. There could not be more confusion if Uncle Joe Mansfield had turned a Spanish bull loose in the capitol.

The only way to prevent currency famines is to make borrowing easy for men of known honesty and integrity.

The state banks seem to be getting along very well, and they don't demand a show-down of bonds every time a borrower appears at their counters.

The idea that the republicans can be induced to reform the currency on lines calculated to please the people is so absurd as to be laughable.

The convict tangle is calculated to cause the people to do some fretting at the primaries some day.

A VETERAN VOTER.

"I understand, Uncle Jim, that they're going to throw out your vote."

The old man looked thoughtfully at the ground then raising his head, said:

"Could you tell me, if you please, said, how many of 'em dey gwine ter throw out?"

"How many of 'em?"

"Yes, sah, so I'll know how many of 'em I'll have left."

Miss Lindy's Coldness.

Last time I see Miss Lindy
She hol' her head so high
She never know me by I go—
Miss Lory pass me by I go—
Oh, Miss Lindy,
Heah's yo' lover true,
De weddin' ring's fer you.
En des weddin' ring's fer you.

An Expert in the Business.

In selecting a jury in a southern court, a lawyer in a murder case asked a hardy mountaineer:

"Do you believe in capital punishment?"

"In 'capital punishment'?"

"Yes."

"Now, I don't! I'm agin capital wherever I sees it."

A Love Note.

We smile, and deem Love's sea is set,
And give the rose our tears,
When love may be a violet
That blossoms unawares.

CHARGES AGAINST CAPT. CARTER

Court Martial of the Officer Will Be Held in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., December 1.—(Special.)—The trial by court martial of Captain O. M. Carter, under the charges now being brought against him by the war department, will undoubtedly be held in Savannah.

DEATH OF MAJOR B. P. ROBBINSON.

Led the Missouri Pacific Strike in 1894.

Little Rock, Ark., December 1.—Major Benjamin P. Robinson, today of Bright's disease, He was sixty-five years old and leaves a widow, who is a grandchild of President Madison.

For many years prior to 1894 the deceased was employed on various railroads and was well known in railroad circles. He was the general manager of the Memphis and Charleston railroad with headquarters at Memphis, and later general manager of the Ripley narrow gauge railroad running from Ripley, Miss., to Midland, Tenn.

Deaths of James Tunney.

Buffalo, Ala., December 1.—(Special.)—James Tunney, an old and influential citizen, died at his home last night. His funeral will take place at St. James Episcopal church tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and his remains will be laid to rest in the cemetery here.

Mrs. Thomas Bearden, Gainesville, Ga.

Gainesville, Ga., December 1.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mattie H. wife of Mr. Tom Bearden, died at her home here last night. She was a good woman, and leaves a husband, one child and many friends to mourn her departure. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning in the city cemetery.

WILSON AND CURRY AT AUBURN

Were Met by Cadet Corps and Escorted to Hotel.

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They were met by the cadet corps and escorted to Langdon hall, where both made addresses to the school and general public. Secretary Wilson rode over the experimental farm viewed the many college buildings and was supposed to be well pleased.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

My Friends, My Books.
(From The American Baptist Publication Society's Christmas Circular.)
Give me my books . . . some paths to tread

Where Homer harped his songs for bread;
Where Chaucer many a night had dim old inn,
And told the story and the joke
Of famous Canterbury folk;
Where Spenser's fairy tales abound
And Thomson rolls his "Seasons" round;
Where Shakespeare gave a thousand nights
Of sublime or riotous delights
(And many a man made scale the heights)
Old friends and new, with winsome looks—
Give me my books!

Give me my books . . . I warrant you
There are your friendships sweet and true;
For all the ancient ashes weather
We clasp hands and grow young together!
For all the winter's frost and chill
They sing there at our fireside still;
I open the door, and friend on friend
Come to me from the far world's end!
Jack Falstaff—fat and famous Jack—
Give me my books, and call me back,
And many a rare toast do propose
While burns the fly on Bardolph's nose;
Or ancient Pistol, with his might
Murders dull Latin half the night!
Or Justice Shallow—old and vain—
Tells the wild tales of youth again!
I meet them all with welcome looks—
Give me my books!

Give me my books . . . Trim well the fire
And let the singing blaze leap higher
Till sparks that fly the chimney race
Flash in and out the merry faces
What care I for the winter's cold?
Here are my friends—their hands I hold,
Their virtues praise, their faults condemn,
And warm me at the hearts of them!
Sweet friends and true! I yearn to you—
The old as dear still as the new!
Come to me still with winsome looks,
My friends—my books!

With tender story, sweeter rhymes,
Come to me at the Christmas time
When all the bells in music chime
And where the holy berries gleam
Give me my books, and give me love,
Come to me when the yule log glows
And though without beat winter's snows,
Within shall bloom Spring's sweetest rose!
Be gifts to those I love the best—
Sweet, tender thoughts to every breast,
And heavens of delightful rest!
Give them your brightest, merriest looks,
My Christmas books!

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HUCKABEE PLAYS

"Timmerman."

He Writes a Circular Letter on the

Frailties of the Brethren.

ELDER M'GHEE IS AROUSED

Denounces the Work of Mr. Huckabee as Anarchistic.

INTENDED TO AFFECT DELEGATE ELECTIONS

Mr. Williams Tries to Pour Oil Upon the Troubled Waters, but Principals Refuse to Be Placated.

Savannah, Ga., December 1.—(Special.)—The session of the South Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church

began here today in Wesley Monumental church.

There are 350 ministers and delegates to the conference here, and more than 500 visitors, all of whom have been provided for.

The morning session was taken up with the appointment of different committees, and the customary opening services.

The annual reports of Wesleyan Female college, of Gainesville, and of the South Georgia college at McRae were read by the secretary and referred.

A resolution was introduced providing that the conference should assume the collection of \$10,000 for the orphan's home, but it was laid on the table, though the vote indicated that it will be taken up again.

The Twenty-first Question Called.

The first session made its appearance when Bishop Key, who is presiding, called the twentieth question, which, as is well known in Methodist conferences, applies to the election of ministers.

There was no charge against Presiding Elder G. G. Macdonell, the first name called, but he remarked upon the fact that only four of his churches had been able to supply the full quota.

He had had four churches in full, owing to the low price of cotton. There was no further incident until the name of Presiding Elder John B. McGhee, of the American district, was called.

He arose with a clear and calm mind, and after a few minutes' deliberation he was called to the platform.

Mr. Huckabee, of Camilla, stating that the conference was under the impression that the name of Mr. McGhee was called, and he was called to the platform.

Dr. McGhee then proceeded to arraign Mr. Huckabee, charging that the attack was made upon him for the purpose of having him removed as presiding elder or keeping him from going to the general conference at Baltimore.

The name mentioned in the circular was "King Saul," and Dr. McGhee construed that as referring to him.

Dr. McGhee then went back four years, saying these attacks come every year. He had had the circular for four years ago, but would not read it, as it was nauseating.

He said it should be headed "anarchy," as Herr Most in his pamphlet on the subject of the anarchist party could not frame a more anarchistic paragraph.

The circular for four years ago was signed W. A. Huckabee.

Rev. A. M. Williams endeavored to call a halt in the arraignment of Mr. Huckabee, but Dr. McGhee would not be stopped. He did not think personalities should be indulged in.

Dr. McGhee said he would indulge in personalities, and he continued to do so.

He said he was not feeling against Mr. Huckabee, he said the conference desired to pass his character after he had concluded his remarks, he would have nothing to say.

Mr. Huckabee made a brief statement in his own defense. The action of the conference in the matter will be awaited with much interest.

BRUNSWICK'S SHIPPING RECORD.

November's Work Proves To Be a Record Breaker.

Brunswick, Ga., December 1.—(Special.)—The times shipping record for Brunswick for the month of November is another record breaker. It proves to be the second greatest shipping month in the history of the port.

The record for the month of shipping for the year 1897 is 1,000,000 tons, and the record for the month of shipping for the year 1896 is 900,000 tons.

The record for the month of shipping for the year 1895 is 800,000 tons, and the record for the month of shipping for the year 1894 is 700,000 tons.

The record for the month of shipping for the year 1893 is 600,000 tons, and the record for the month of shipping for the year 1892 is 500,000 tons.

The record for the month of shipping for the year 1891 is 400,000 tons, and the record for the month of shipping for the year 1890 is 300,000 tons.

The record for the month of shipping for the year 1889 is 200,000 tons, and the record for the month of shipping for the year 1888 is 100,000 tons.

IN THE HOTELS.

Mr. Arthur C. Neely, of the publishing firm of F. Tennyson Neely, New York, a printing house of considerable reputation throughout the country, is here on a business trip.

Mr. Neely is on his way to New Orleans, where he is going on business for his house. He is making a tour of the times to note that Mr. Neely says the prospects for a splendid holiday book the business throughout the south in a very flourishing condition.

It was Mr. Neely's first which recently brought out Miss Hattie Ermine River's book, "Smoking Flax." The book is the first work of this young Kentucky girl, who has said in passing, is a first-class one of the only female authors in the south.

Signor Giacomo Quintano, the violinist of Mme. Hattreter's concert company, received a warm welcome in Atlanta, which fact makes an interesting little story.

Several years ago Signor Quintano and Signor Aldo Randegger, now of this city, were classmates and roommates at school in Naples, in far-away Italy. Both were young, with souls full of music, the selling hits of the fall season.

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TO BE VERY BUOYANT

Prices Tended Steadily Upward All Day on the Stock Exchange.

NET GAINS EXCEED A POINT

Strength Developed First in Sugar and Gradually Spread Through the Market.

New York, December 1.—With only insignificant interruptions prices tended steadily upward all day on the stock exchange, closing at about the highest, with very buoyant tone. Net gains exceed a point in nearly all stocks. The advances at the opening were trivial and trading was not very active, but as the day advanced the scope of the speculation broadened and assumed a more aggressive and confident tone. The strength of the market developed first in sugar and spread gradually through the market, several stocks being advanced sharply one after the other before the whole market took up the movement. Missouri Pacific, American Cattle, Michigan Central, Illinois Central and Cotton Oil preferred were among the leaders. The market was buoyant and the gains were not only the result of the general advance, but also of the fact that the market was not overdone. The gains were not only the result of the general advance, but also of the fact that the market was not overdone. The gains were not only the result of the general advance, but also of the fact that the market was not overdone.

3 TO 5 POINTS LOWER

Each Point Was Bitterly Contested and Net Decline Is Small.

MORE DISPOSITION TO SELL

Receipts Were Comparatively Light, but the South Was Offering Cotton More Freely—Trade Fair.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton: Atlanta—Very weak; middling 54c. Liverpool—Demand moderate; middling 54c. New York—Very weak; middling 54c. New Orleans—Easy; middling 53-54c. Savannah—Quiet; middling 53-54c. Charleston—Quiet; middling 53-54c. Norfolk—Quiet; middling 53-54c. Mobile—Quiet; middling 53-54c. Memphis—Steady; middling 53-54c. Augusta—Steady; middling 53-54c. Wilmington—Steady; middling 53-54c. The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS	SHIPMENTS	STOCK
Saturday	1122 1/2	1490	10200 1/2
Sunday	1194	1660	2002 1/2
Monday	1013	690	1510 1/2
Tuesday	1013	690	1510 1/2
Wednesday	1013	690	1510 1/2
Thursday	1013	690	1510 1/2
Friday	1013	690	1510 1/2
Total	4860	4560	8257 1/2

New York, December 1.—By Associated Press: There was a dull market for cotton at an advance of 1 point, developed on the day of the week. The market was narrow, the most active positions being confined to a range of 325 points with the market generally quiet. The market was not overdone and the gains were not only the result of the general advance, but also of the fact that the market was not overdone.

	RECEIPTS	SHIPMENTS	STOCK
Saturday	1122 1/2	1490	10200 1/2
Sunday	1194	1660	2002 1/2
Monday	1013	690	1510 1/2
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Total	4860	4560	8257 1/2

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS	EXPORTS	STOCKS
Saturday	6290 1/2	4916 1/2	67100 1/2
Sunday	10975 1/2	4830 1/2	10300 1/2
Monday	4768 1/2	3262 1/2	6601 1/2
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Wednesday	4768 1/2	3262 1/2	6601 1/2
Thursday	4768 1/2	3262 1/2	6601 1/2
Friday	4768 1/2	3262 1/2	6601 1/2
Total	39000 1/2	19710 1/2	100210 1/2

The following are the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

	RECEIPTS	EXPORTS	STOCKS
Saturday	6290 1/2	4916 1/2	67100 1/2
Sunday	10975 1/2	4830 1/2	10300 1/2
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WHEAT FIRM EARLY

Started with an Advance, Which Was Later More Than Lost.

EXPORT DEMAND LACKING

Corn, Oats, Provisions Were All Dull and Prices Chances Were Insignificant.

Chicago, December 1.—Wheat was firm today, but very dull until about twenty minutes from the close when it declined. It is a question of whether the market will be a little lower for a while. The market was not overdone and the gains were not only the result of the general advance, but also of the fact that the market was not overdone.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

London, December 1.—The Liverpool market was quiet today. The market was not overdone and the gains were not only the result of the general advance, but also of the fact that the market was not overdone.

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TRAFFIC M

Special attention given to out-of-town investment orders.

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The Electric Lights

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They Did Not Stop

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Vice President E

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bers, November 10, 1901, appointed upon application of the widow of John Gunn, for a support for herself, having in mind, all persons concerned are to show cause, if any they have, next December term of this court. Application should not be made.

W. H. HULSEY, Ordinary.
dec2--thur

**Fresh Vaccine
Points Received
Daily.**

TWO STORES: 6 and 8 Marietta Street,
23 Whitehall Street.

Commissioner Kossler is in favor of relieving all tax defaulters who will pay up their taxes within the next ten days. His motion to this effect, however, was lost yesterday, after an interesting discussion. He stated that many persons had been under the impression that they had made returns, and he did not desire to make this matter burdensome to the property owners. He thought it would be a good idea to allow all the defaulters to pay up promptly, at the same time, warning them against re-

This is the park drive which was first proposed to be constructed on the edge of

known him. A case of shingles has recently been found in the family, and they cannot secure aid from any attorney in the

Correspondence Invited.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER
IS FROM THE
Standard Printing Ink Co.
No. 20 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI,
Established in 1857.

The sympathies of the community go out to the sorrow stricken household in this hour of bereavement, bearing the full measure of that sweet assurance that such is the kingdom of heaven."

Mail treatment given by sending 1 symptom blank. No. 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for skin diseases; No. 4, catarrh. Free. 64 page booklet, by writing us and mention this paper.

TANSY PILLS
SAFE AND SURE. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S TANSY PILLS" and 2c. for "TANSY PILLS FOR MEN."

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF
KODAKS AND CAMERAS.
Adams Photo Supply Co
3 1/2 W. Alabama St.
Sep 1 1964

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KODAKS FOR RENT
KODAK FILMS AND PLATES
Developed, printed and finished
Photograph work of all kinds for
the amateur. McCLEERY.
314 Norcross B'dlg. Atlanta, G

Can make room to our satisfaction.
6 or 7-room house in good locality, with
1/4 mile circle, on south side, for about \$100.
6 or 7-room house, close in, on Spruce
Lucky, Fairlie, Cone, West Harris, W.
Baker, West Cain James street or vicinity.
Small house on East Fair street.
A few acres with some improvement
near city limits; must be car line.
Local money to loan on city property
reasonable rates. Money in bank. No
lay.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
25 Peachtree Street.

GRANT HOTEL

86 1-2 Whitehall Street.

Three blocks from carshed. Most popular and best located family hotel in city. A. B. Walker, who is well known as a hotel man, has just taken charge as proprietor and manager and will be glad to see all of his old friends. Special rates for the family.

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